

THE CLIMAX.

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FRENCH TITTON,
Wm. G. WHITE, J. - Editors.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ALLAN G. THURMAN,

OF OHIO.

FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES B. MCCREARY,

OF MADISON.

Eleven persons—six white and five colored—were drowned in the recent flood at Augusta, Georgia.

The Republican plurality in last week's Maine election is less by 1200 than in 1884. Is this a big Republican victory?

Richard A. Proctor, the eminent scientist, died of yellow fever in New York, on Wednesday. The disease was contracted in Florida.

Governor David B. Hill has been nominated for re-election by the Democrats of New York. Everything seems to be working in the Empire State precisely as it did four years ago.

Mrs. Jane W. McKee, widow of Col. Wm. R. McKee, of Kentucky, who was killed at Buena Vista, and mother of J. B. McKee, who was killed at Gettysburg, died in Pennsylvania, on the 9th inst. The remains were brought to the Lexington, Ky., cemetery.

YELLOW FEVER.

Fifty-two new cases and seven deaths at Jacksonville, Monday, making an alarming total of 1037 cases and 132 deaths. The disease has not appeared elsewhere.

ON THE STUMP.

W. B. Smith, Esq., went to Mt. Sterling, last Saturday, and made a speech to the Democracy of Montgomery county. After talking about the relation of Madison to Montgomery county and relating some incidents of the battle of Little Mountain, in which Capt. James Hall and his men all of Madison, lost their lives, Mr. Smith took up the subject of tariff, and demonstrated it so clearly that every listener could see the wisdom of the Democratic platform and Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance. He dwelt upon the idea that free raw material meant cheaper clothing, cheaper agricultural implements, and cheaper everything else that is made of wool, or iron, or numerous other articles now oppressed with a war tariff in times of peace.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

On the first page of today's CLIMAX, the letter of President Cleveland, accepting the nomination for re-election, is published in full. It is a document of great clarity, and should be read by every voter throughout the country. It clearly defines the position of the President and the Democratic party on the questions of tariff and internal revenue taxation. The relation of the Government to the people, and the duty of the people to the Government are set forth in unmistakable language. The stupendous surplus in the National Treasury on the welfare of the people is pointed out, and the harmful influence of a war tariff in time of peace made clear as the noon day sun.

Every farmer, every trader, every merchant, every professional man, every day laborer—everybody should carefully read and read this letter.

THE RETALIATION BILL.

McCreary defends the President's Strong Vindication of Mr. Cleveland's course on the Fisheries Question.

The House of Representatives, after the morning hour, proceeded, as the special order, to the consideration of the retaliation bill. Governor McCreary moved the adjournment, and the measure of the President sent to Congress on August 23rd, 1885, placed the administration in a firm and courageous attitude on the fisheries controversy with Great Britain. It was dignified, resolute and courageous, and presented a course of action for the government which was worthy of the approval and support of the American people. While it might have caused some persons to ask how Achilles and others to indulge in abuse, the general sentiment was that the President should be upheld in his effort to maintain the honor of the country and the rights and dignity of its citizens. This message and the tariff measure of President Cleveland should be read together in light. One sought to reduce taxes and lighten the burden of the people; the other sought to maintain the right and dignity of the American citizen, and both would be remembered forever. Prompted by patriotic purposes and the earnest desire to settle all disputed questions, the President speedily negotiated and concluded a treaty with Great Britain and submitted it to the United States Senate for ratification. That was the proper course—the course which intelligent and enlightened opinion sustained. If the President had resorted to retaliatory measures without any attempt to make a treaty, there was those who would have criticized him, and perhaps even him. The treaty so carefully prepared by able and conscientious gentlemen, was rejected by the unmanly vote of the Republican Senators, an effort to rescue or amend it. While the motive which prompted legislation, might not be popularly

"X" AND THE WATER WORKS.

Editor of the Climax:

An article signed "X" appeared in last week's Register commenting on the proposed water works, and asking certain relevant questions. All heartily agree that this is the most important matter that has ever been submitted to our people and should be thoroughly and honestly discussed so the people may know its present condition and future prospects.

The questions propounded by "X" will be answered in the order of their appearance.

1st. The officers of THE CLIMAX have kindly consented to publish the charter in this week's issue.

2nd. The charter was passed by the Legislature in April last, and in May the incorporation subscribed the required amount of stock, organized and elected a Board of Directors, President and other officers, consisting of Saml. H. Stone, President; G. W. Evans, Vice President; J. Stone Walker, Treasurer; F. H. Adair, Secretary; C. D. Chennell and J. A. Sullivan. The above named gentlemen, with J. H. Powell and M. C. Heath, constitute the company.

3rd. It will be impossible to tell the cost of the works until complete surveys have been made and the location and kind of works decided upon. Two practical water works builders have estimated that the cost of the works, that appear most feasible to the company, will be about \$50,000. The company, W. G. White, Dr. Taylor, Asst. Engineer, T. J. Scott, J. J. Brooks, Wm. Harris and others have subscribed \$30,000. The books are still open; subscriptions will be taken by any member of the company, and every citizen of Richmond is earnestly requested to take stock.

4th. If the proposition for the city of Richmond to subscribe \$30,000 to the capital stock, carries, the company earnestly desire that individuals will take stock subscriptions. In addition to the present subscribers, to complete the works. Should this fail to raise the money, the charter provides that the Board of Directors may arrange for the works to raise funds sufficient for their completion. The company consists of eight of our best business men, who subscribe heavily. The stock of the city and of the company will be on the same footing. The city will have two directors on the board, appointed by the City Council. The looks and transactions of the company will always be open to the inspection of every one interested; beyond this it is not supposed that the city or company will have any guarantee against loss.

5th. It appears that the most practical method of obtaining water will be by surface drainage in the valley between the Irvine and Big Hill pikes, below Sam H. Stone's big spring. The water thus obtained is said to be very pure and healthful, if vegetation is not allowed to grow in the reservoir, and all the water to the city is removed from the basin. Twenty eight cities of the Union have this kind of reservoirs with a daily capacity of 750,000 to 17,000,000 gallons of water. Among this number are Atlanta, Ga., population 125,000; Columbia, S. C., population 31,000; Lexington, Ky., population 15,000; Norfolk, Va., population 21,000; Fort Wayne, Ind., population 26,500. Whether the enterprise is for the benefit of any individuals is beyond the knowledge of the writer. The gentleman who has given his intention of taking stock are not a joint stock company. No progressive citizen can deny that a good system of water works would be a great benefit to our city.

To step aside for an instant it is extremely doubtful whether "an expenditure of money for needed public utilities would meet with general public approval." These would require another heavy expenditure of money by the city for fire engines before any material benefit for fire protection would be derived, with which the proposed system of water works will dispense.

Beyond fire service, it seems would be used for domestic purposes only, and that in a limited way; and should the city be a sign to the city, one could not like a boy to pump the water and not like a house for any thing like as cheap as the water works would supply it. Many of the families who already have water at their doors, obtained by large expenditure of private means, have water from their neighbors, ponds for laundry purposes at certain seasons never have it as convenient as desired.

The water works will be more valuable to the city of Richmond than our proposed railroad, and still will not cost the city as much.

It will be impossible to estimate the value of water works, or appreciate their many advantages until we have enjoyed them. Nothing will improve the sanitary condition of our city but an abundant supply of water. However prompt our Council may be in having the street swept, the sewers shoveled out and the refuse matter carried away, the essence of the filth and corruption is left with the large area of inaccessible cess pools to exhalate their deadly gases and malarial. Give us water works and these things will soon be of the past. The history of water works shows that the stock is usually worth any, or over, and there is no reason why these works should prove an exception.

The yearly interest on these bonds will be \$1,800. There is a city ordinance that sets aside 10 per cent. of the revenue of the city for public fire purposes. To this \$300 add \$10 license tax each on thirty-five fire insurance companies, which is \$350, and we have \$1,150. This sum added to the city's annual dividend on its stock will make a sinking fund that will be more than sufficient to redeem the bonded indebtedness at maturity and leave the city's stock a net profit. These statements can not be denied. If the gentlemen now connected with the enterprise in connection with the directors appointed by the city, manage the enterprise with their usual business ability. The monthly subscription to the street sprinkler is about \$175; if it runs from May to October inclusive, our citizens pay \$1,050 to have the street sprinkled from the Corporation. This is about one fifth the distance of our streets that ought to be sprinkled. At the same rate what would it cost? The water works will enable our citizens to do all this at a nominal cost, besides giving them the privilege of growing lawns, gardens, flowers and shade trees, and adding something to the beauty and comfort of our homes as well as skeletons in the coffers. The subject of fire protection and insurance rates should strongly appeal to the business intelligence of the community.

A heavy fire visited our city one year ago and destroyed \$40,000 worth

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

A backing engine on the L. S. struck a deaf old inmate of the Mercer County penitentiary, named Dan Coo, and killed him.

At Princeton, Ind., Sylvester Grubb shot and fatally wounded Miss Gertrude Downing, in the presence of thousands of people. Grubb was jealous.

Charles White, of Lancaster, who was sent to the penitentiary for eleven years for manslaughter, has secured a new trial and been released on \$1,000 bond.

Judge John Edwards, one of the leading lawyers of Missouri, committed suicide. He had recently been defeated in an election for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Henry Fritl, a farmer, and Archie Kitchin, a railroad brakeman, quarreled at a station near Knoxville. When the train started, Kitchin picked Fritl up in his arms and threw him into the wheels, where he was ground to pieces.

Mr. Thomas P. Curry, of Danville, Ky., son of Mr. J. A. Curry, of Lexington, has shown himself a genius and a friend of humanity in the invention of an automatic electric railway signal, the object of which is to prevent collisions between railroad trains, accidents at crossings, by giving a sure and timely warning at the points of danger. Mr. Curry has secured letters patent on his invention both in the United States and Europe, and has had it submitted to the closest test. It works like a charm everywhere and to the entire satisfaction of railroad men. This is the first and only invention of the kind ever made, and all honor to the Kentuckian who has thus distinguished himself and benefited mankind.

The Mercer (Cal.) Express says of a young gentleman formerly well-known in Kentucky, the youngest son of Gen. John C. Breckinridge: "John O. Breckinridge, the nominee for District Attorney, is a native of Kentucky, having been born at Lexington, a son of a family of much ability. He has resided in the county for six years, and has represented the county for six years, and has been elected District Attorney by a large majority, and his course as Prosecuting Attorney during the past twelve months has given such general satisfaction that two weeks ago the Democracy renominated him by a handsome majority over one of the best and most perfect gentlemen in the county. Many of the Republicans who with the Democrats in saying that Mr. Breckinridge has made one of the best Prosecuting Attorneys the county has ever had. The records of the Superior Court will show that he has been eminently successful in convicting the criminals of the county, and the result given to the morals of the county to stand above par."

Respectfully,
A CITIZEN
(And not a Stockholder.)

CLUB LEAGUE MEETING.

The following important announcement has been issued by Hon. M. C. Alford, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, and President of the League of Democratic Clubs:

"The Hon. Frank Hurd, the distinguished Democratic statesman of Ohio, has been elected to the League of Democratic Clubs in Louisville on Thursday, October 4th, on the issues of the current campaign. It is probable that a number of Kentucky Congressmen and the Senators, as well as leading politicians from other States, will be present."

"Each club now enrolled on the books at the league headquarters and that may be enrolled before the day of meeting, is entitled to five delegates to the League meeting and one additional delegate for every one hundred members."

"It is much to be desired that the Vice Presidents of the League for each Congressional district, the Chairman of every county Democratic committee, and other active Democrats will take immediate steps to perfect organizations, making so thorough that no precinct shall be without at least one club, and all imbued with the spirit of the work and zealous to give President Cleveland's Administration such an endorsement in November as shall thrill every truly Democratic heart in the Union, and to send an unbroken Democratic delegation to represent Kentucky in the next Congress."

"These clubs, as fast as formed should report promptly to the Corresponding Secretary of the League at the Louisville headquarters—not only that they may claim their representation, but that they may be able to co-operate with the other members of that body. Membership is not conditioned upon the payment of an admission fee or the incurring of any involuntary expense whatever, and is so essential that pronounced success in the coming campaign will depend on the fact that no one of them should be indifferent as to connection with the State organizations."

"The occasion of Mr. Hurd's visit to the State League will be made a proud day for the Kentucky Democracy."

"Chairman State Central Committee and President of the League."

RELIGIOUS.

The M. E. Conference will meet, next year, at Paris.

Bishop Dudley presided at the Episcopal church, Sunday morning and evening, and confirmed three persons.

Rev. Mr. Lampton, of Virginia, who formerly preached in the Calvary Baptist church, this place, will preach here at an early day.

The week's meeting at the Baptist church conducted by the pastor and Rev. Preston Drake, resulted in four additions to the church, three baptisms.

Sunday morning at the Main Street Christian church, the senior elder, Wm. Van Pelt, announced the organization of a committee to canvass the vote of the church on the introduction of an organ to aid the singing. The committee announced the result at the evening service as follows: For the organ, 278; against, 48. As church voting may be done by ballot, the result will be regarded a pretty fair expression of those really interested in the matter. It is understood that nearly all those voting in the negative have signified their willingness to abide the decision of the majority.—Lexington Times.

Local Produce Markets.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY COVINGTON, ARNOLD & BROS., GROCERS, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KY.
RICHMOND, KY., Sept. 13, 1888.
Rice, Carolina, 2 1/2 @ 15c
Hogs, 15 @ 15c
Sugar Cured Hams, 15 @ 15c
Bacon, 15 @ 15c
Butter, 15 @ 15c
Eggs, 15 @ 15c
Chickens, 15 @ 15c
Lard, 15 @ 15c
Wheat, 15 @ 15c
Flour, 15 @ 15c
Corn, 15 @ 15c
Hay, per 100 lbs., 15 @ 15c
Oats in sheaf, per 100 lbs., 15 @ 15c
Lard, 15 @ 15c
Tallow, 15 @ 15c
Beeswax, 15 @ 15c
Meal, 15 @ 15c
Onion, 15 @ 15c
Potatoes, 15 @ 15c
German Malt, 15 @ 15c
Timothy Seed, 15 @ 15c
Clover Seed, 15 @ 15c
Oats in sheaf, 15 @ 15c
Choice bluegrass seed, 15 @ 15c
Red top seed, 15 @ 15c
Sweet Potatoes, 15 @ 15c
Irish Potatoes, 15 @ 15c

Tuesday morning at 11 A. M. in Assembly church, Bishop Dudley officiated and admitted to the order of Deacons Roger Hanson Peters, a nephew of Judge Peters, of this place. There were present of the Lexington coadjutor who assisted at the services, the Revs. Edward L. Penick, of Frankfort; W. G. McCready, of Danville; W. T. Sheppard, of Harrodsburg; W. H. Hampton, of Ashland; and Mr. P. H. Hamilton, of Louisville.

At the Rev. Mr. P. H. Hamilton's residence, on the 11th inst., a large congregation, and the Rev. Mr. P. H. Hamilton presided at the service. The Rev. Mr. P. H. Hamilton presided at the service. The Rev. Mr. P. H. Hamilton presided at the service.

Mrs. Wm. G. White, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor in Garrard county, last week.

COMMON LUGS NOT COLONY, \$9.00 TO \$14.00.

Colony Lugs, \$14.00 to \$17.00.
Common Lugs, \$14.00 to \$17.00.
Medium to good leaf, \$17.00 to \$23.00.
Select or wrappery leaf, \$23.00 to \$28.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT.

By LOPEL, DATER & CO.
Live Stock Commission Merchants at Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and Covington Stock Yards.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPT. 17, 1888.
Good to Extra \$ 5.00 @ 5.25
Fair to Good 4.75 @ 5.00
Common and Rough 4.50 @ 4.75
Good to Extra Ozen 4.25 @ 4.50
Fair to Good Ozen 4.00 @ 4.25
Common and Rough 3.75 @ 4.00

BUTCHER CATTLE.

Good to Extra \$ 4.00 @ 4.25
Fair to Good 3.75 @ 4.00
Extra Fat Steers 3.75 @ 4.00
Fair to Good Steers 3.50 @ 3.75
Good to Extra Cows 3.25 @ 3.50
Fair to Good Cows 3.00 @ 3.25
Common and Rough 2.75 @ 3.00

BULLS.

Best Shipping \$ 2.75 @ 3.00
Best Bologna 2.40 @ 2.60
Fair Bologna 2.00 @ 2.25
Fair to Good Feeders 2.00 @ 2.25
Common and Thin 1.25 @ 1.50

FEDDERIES AND STOCKERS.

Good Extra Steers \$ 3.75 @ 4.00
Good to Extra Steers 3.50 @ 3.75
Fair to Good Steers 3.25 @ 3.50
Common and Thin Stockers 2.25 @ 2.50

COWS AND CALVES.

Best Grades \$ 3.35 @ 3.50
Fair to Good 2.00 @ 2.25
Common 1.00 @ 1.25
Fair to Good 4.50 @ 5.00
Common and Heavy 4.00 @ 4.50

SPRING LAMBS.

Extra \$ 5.00 @ 5.75
Common to Good 3.75 @ 4.50

HOGS.

Select Butcher \$ 6.00 @ 6.50
Fair to Good Packers 6.00 @ 6.40
Fair to Extra Lights 6.00 @ 6.35
Light Pigs 5.00 @ 5.25

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSESSOR.
We are authorized to announce W. J. HARVEY for Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOEL T. EMBRY as a candidate for Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce A. J. WILLOUGHBY as a candidate for Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.
Several weeks since I noticed in your paper a call on me to become a candidate for Jailer of Madison county. Signed "Many Voters of Madison." Having considered the subject I have determined to become a candidate. I thank "Many Voters of Madison" for their kind aid, I must have a large number of voters to have any qualifications. Therefore announce myself as a candidate for Assessor of Madison county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Very truly,
C. R. TUBOR.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

—Stagnant water on the farm is the hot-bed of disease, and annually will cause ten times the loss equal to an amount appropriated for draining it off.

—Proprietors of first-class hotels and restaurants state that there is more difficulty in obtaining superior poultry than any other kind of meat, poultry or game. If this be true it should be a hint to farmers in all sections of the country.

—Neat-foot oil is the best oil for harness. Before applying, the leather should be slightly dampened, so that the oil will penetrate. But every part of the harness, except the patent-leather parts, with a woolen cloth saturated with the oil, letting it soak well.

—Hives should always have a free circulation of air around them, as when placed on the ground not only is dampness induced in the hives, but they become liable to rot. The hives should be set on a platform, also, in order to prevent the accumulation of too much heat inside should the weather become warm.

—For COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.
We are authorized to announce J. B. HARRIS as a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MOTHERS FRIEND.

It stands at the head of all good mothers. Those who serve with it the best good mother. It is the best friend of the mother. It is the best friend of the mother. It is the best friend of the mother.

THE MILLER ORGAN.

IS THE FINEST AND BEST.

It stands at the head of all good mothers. Those who serve with it the best good mother. It is the best friend of the mother. It is the best friend of the mother. It is the best friend of the mother.

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Oats in sheaf, per 100 lbs., 15 @ 15c
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Onion, 15 @ 15c
Potatoes, 15 @ 15c
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Clover Seed, 15 @ 15c
Oats in sheaf, 15 @ 15c
Choice bluegrass seed, 15 @ 15c
Red top seed, 15 @ 15c
Sweet Potatoes, 15 @ 15c
Irish Potatoes, 15 @ 15c

BUY NO OTHER.

Admission. MILLER ORGAN CO.,
Patented, etc., etc. 12315 A. N. O. N. 1st

BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWN.

If you desire don't keep them, ask him to order for you from
AMERICAN FOLDING CHAIR CO.
1301 to 1323 N. Main St.
ST. LOUIS MO.
41 15

The Peer of all Lawn Seats.

Above call represents our patented Seats. The only seats ever made that will adjust itself to uneven ground. Light, durable, handsome and strong. Painted bright red and ornamented. Prices: Reties, \$1.50 and 2.50. Chairs, \$1.50. Rockers, \$2.00 each. They all fold flat.

If you desire don't keep them, ask him to order for you from
AMERICAN FOLDING CHAIR CO.
1301 to 1323 N. Main St.
ST. LOUIS MO.
41 15

TO PHYSICIANS.

Residence and Grounds, well Improved, for Sale.

Desiring to remove South, I offer for sale privately my house and grounds at Union City, Madison county, Ky.

The house is a frame, weather-boarded, plastered and painted, with large windows, weighted sash, inside blinds, stained glass in hall. The house contains six rooms with latest variety and good kitchen. Brick chimneys with grates. A well of soft water, 20 feet deep, at door. Another overlooking well in the yard and pond in lot that never goes dry.

Luxury house, good stables and other buildings.

Fine young orchard and excellent garden.

The Grounds Contain 6 Acres

with good post and rail fence all around, and a beautiful grove of locust trees in an acre is extent.

The grounds front three hundred feet on the principle street of the village, and my office is in a neat and convenient drug-store, immediately on the street.

I desire to sell my stock of drugs along with the property. There is room for a stock of fancy groceries should the purchaser wish to add such goods to the stock.

Union City is a nice orderly village on the Richmond and Jackson's Ferry turnpike, seven miles from Richmond and six from Kentucky River, and has two general stores, post-office, express facilities, two blacksmith shops with wood-shed, one saddlery shop, a school-house with Masonic Lodge, brick church occupied by two denominations. Several country residences.

I have practiced medicine at Union City for twenty years, and know it to be one of the best country locations in Kentucky.

A reasonable price and easy terms are offered.

By permission, to Drs. Jennings and Poyntz, and Cashier J. E. Greenleaf 1st National Bank, Richmond, Ky.

Call on or address me at Union City.

Respectfully,
S. DR. JOHN W. HARRIS.

CENTRAL -- UNIVERSITY!

THE NEXT SESSION WILL OPEN
Wednesday, Sept. 12, '88.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT is under the supervision of the Faculty, and no pupils will be spared to make this.

Madison County School

that can be desired. Our aim is to prepare boys for College and to give a thorough, practical education in those who can not take the regular course. Special attention will be given to Writing, Composition, Book-keeping and Civil Engineering.

Attention is called to the following communication from one of our patrons, a prominent citizen of the community. Mr. Burman states clearly the methods pursued in this department of work done in this department of the University:

RICHMOND, KY., June 18th, 1888.
Dr. L. H. BLANTON,
Chancellor of Central University.

My Dear Doctor—Last fall I started my oldest son, then in his twelfth year, with some missives as to the wisdom of sending him to the University of your college; and during the second year, which has just closed, my special and critical attention has been constantly directed to the conduct of that department, and I wish to bear hearty testimony that he has received careful, patient and thorough instructions from those in charge, and has made gratifying progress, not alone in the studies pursued, but also in mental training and capacity for application.

The system pursued in the department is one that trains the pupil to think, reason logically, and remember. Observation has impressed me with conviction that few persons or even professional instructors have the aptitude to impress these educational characteristics upon the minds of young boys. You have been fortunate in securing instructors for this department, who are gifted in this respect, and I earnestly hope that their services may be secured permanently to the young boys of this community, and that the high regard for this department now abiding in this department may continue.

I

ONYX ORNAMENTS.

Where the Stone Comes From and How It is Cut and Colored.

Onyx is a variety of agate consisting of layers of variegated chalcedony, arranged in parallel bands. The colors of the successive strata vary in different stones, but in the typical onyx they are black and white. If one of the layers consists of the brown chalcedony known as sard or the red variety known as carnelian, the resulting stone is termed a sardonyx. It was probably this kind of onyx that originally suggested the name, onyx (from onyx, a nail), since the contrast between its layers remotely resembles that between the different part of the finger-nail and the white lunula at its root. When an onyx presents a thin layer of whitish chalcedony spread over a black ground, the upper stratum often exhibits a bluish tinge, and collectors at the present day term such a stone *nicolo*, evidently a corruption of the Italian diminutive *nicolo*, hence, small. The principal European depots for these stones are in the Rhine and Oberrhein, on the Nahe, a small town in Germany, near the German coast. Fine onyx comes from Uruguay and is found among the gravels of the Tropicana and Rio Paro. These are known to the trade as Brazilian onyx, and it is from these that some of our onyx is obtained. The very finest specimens come from India. Onyx, on account of the straight banding of the strata, is well adapted for the cutting of cameos and was much used by the ancients for that purpose. The onyx used in this city, and in fact, throughout the United States, comes from Brazil. It is a new discovery to learn that black onyx is colored artificially. The original stone is a soapy white and being homogeneous in its color, it readily absorbs the different ingredients that go to make up its new dress. The lapidaries who perform the work of cutting these stones, live in Germany, to which place the American manufacturer sends his different models in wood or brass, or even an occasional drawing of the particular kind of jewelry he has ordered. For the most part, the stones are cut in Germany, at the expense of the owner, but more than fifty pounds were for the onyx, and thus it can be seen how very expensive onyx becomes when made into jewelry.

The earliest pieces of the agate have been picked out, they are then heated in an iron pot for thirty hours, into which had been previously placed equal quantities of honey and sulphuric acid. The boiling process enlarges the two ingredients to carbide, and hence have the black appearance. Some of the stones are very carefully selected. Frequently a stone one and one-half inches in diameter, after having been boiled for two days, will exhibit, when cut, a fine, glassy, small white spot in its heart, thus showing the *finest* of its texture. Onyx is principally used for mourning jewelry, and is made into lace-pins, brooches, earrings, rings, bracelets, studs, sleeve-links, scarf-pins, brooches, watch-chains, chatelaines and bracelets. The manufacturer showed a bracelet cut in Oberrhein, containing fifty-four different pieces, the cost of which was \$75. In this same bracelet, there were one hundred and eighty-eight holes, through which was drawn the finest of gold wire. Another reason for the expense of this jewelry is that all the boring and chasing must be done by hand and is a most tedious task. A piece of soft iron about the thickness of a needle is used, the point being first split, into which is inserted two diamond chips, which are allowed to do the work on either side. The artisan forces this into a wooden spoon, and arranging a bow so as to be used in the manner of a lathe, he sits down to his daily labor, and produces it. Onyx is also made into buttons and the best customers some of the New York merchants have are the army and navy people in Washington, who, when summer arrives, put on their light and white uniforms, and in lieu of gold they invariably wear onyx. They do not mind the expense, when they pay the cost of \$24 a dozen for buttons. — *N. Y. Mail and Express*.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

—The only way to find what our soils want is to study them by careful observation and experiments. Success in farming as in other business, requires the use of brains.

—Grass is one of the strong points in good farming, and that without reference as to whether stock is grown or not. Put that down in your plans for the year.

—Good implements save labor. The use of an inferior plow during the busy season not only delays operations to a certain extent, but the effects of the poor work done extend to the time when the crop is harvested.

—Hens that are laying may be liberally fed on a variety, as the production of eggs will cause an appropriation of the food to that purpose, but hens not laying must be fed sparingly, or they will become too fat and lay to lay.

—The indirect action of fertilizers in improving the mechanical condition of the soil and rendering its stores of plant food available is often very important. Hence, cheap manures, like lime, which are so frequently more profitable than manure or artificial fertilizers.

—A handful of wood-ashes should be scattered around each blackberry bush, and it is from these that some of our onyx is obtained. The very finest specimens come from India. Onyx, on account of the straight banding of the strata, is well adapted for the cutting of cameos and was much used by the ancients for that purpose. The onyx used in this city, and in fact, throughout the United States, comes from Brazil. It is a new discovery to learn that black onyx is colored artificially. The original stone is a soapy white and being homogeneous in its color, it readily absorbs the different ingredients that go to make up its new dress. The lapidaries who perform the work of cutting these stones, live in Germany, to which place the American manufacturer sends his different models in wood or brass, or even an occasional drawing of the particular kind of jewelry he has ordered. For the most part, the stones are cut in Germany, at the expense of the owner, but more than fifty pounds were for the onyx, and thus it can be seen how very expensive onyx becomes when made into jewelry.

The earliest pieces of the agate have been picked out, they are then heated in an iron pot for thirty hours, into which had been previously placed equal quantities of honey and sulphuric acid. The boiling process enlarges the two ingredients to carbide, and hence have the black appearance. Some of the stones are very carefully selected. Frequently a stone one and one-half inches in diameter, after having been boiled for two days, will exhibit, when cut, a fine, glassy, small white spot in its heart, thus showing the *finest* of its texture. Onyx is principally used for mourning jewelry, and is made into lace-pins, brooches, earrings, rings, bracelets, studs, sleeve-links, scarf-pins, brooches, watch-chains, chatelaines and bracelets. The manufacturer showed a bracelet cut in Oberrhein, containing fifty-four different pieces, the cost of which was \$75. In this same bracelet, there were one hundred and eighty-eight holes, through which was drawn the finest of gold wire. Another reason for the expense of this jewelry is that all the boring and chasing must be done by hand and is a most tedious task. A piece of soft iron about the thickness of a needle is used, the point being first split, into which is inserted two diamond chips, which are allowed to do the work on either side. The artisan forces this into a wooden spoon, and arranging a bow so as to be used in the manner of a lathe, he sits down to his daily labor, and produces it. Onyx is also made into buttons and the best customers some of the New York merchants have are the army and navy people in Washington, who, when summer arrives, put on their light and white uniforms, and in lieu of gold they invariably wear onyx. They do not mind the expense, when they pay the cost of \$24 a dozen for buttons. — *N. Y. Mail and Express*.

FULL OF FUN.

—A messenger boy's diary: "Monday, hired; Tuesday, tired; Wednesday, fired."

—Some scamp recently decorated, in the night, the great door of Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison with the legend: "Hair cut while you wait."

—"Soup or fish, sir?" asked the waiter. "Neither," replied the guest. "What was a superficial question, wasn't it?" said the guest's friend. — *Philadelphia Times*.

—"Sh-b-b, child! Young people should be silent when older people are talking." "Then what shall young people talk, mamma? Old people are never silent." — *Texas Siftings*.

—"Customer—'Walter, bring me some rice pudding.' Waiter—'I can't find it.' Customer—'I saw you in the matter with it?' Waiter—'Nothing, I kept there all night.'"

—"Book Agent—'How do you do, madam?' 'Well, your daughter?' Madam—'I reckon he will.' Book Agent—'Would you have the goodness to speak to him?' Madam—'Certainly.' 'Then what shall young people talk, mamma? Old people are never silent.' — *Texas Siftings*.

—"Crusoe—'How much did you say Mr. Newgold was down for?' The Minister—'Five hundred dollars, sir.' Crusoe—'You mean down for six hundred dollars, then. In a matter of Christian charity I can't stand on a level with an upstart like him.' — *Puck*.

—"Omaha Man (reading)—'Female carpenters have appeared in London.' Wife—'Shouldn't wonder. A woman can be a carpenter now as well as a man.' 'Why not?' 'I saw you in the paper the other day that an Englishman had invented a machine for driving nails.' — *Omaha World*.

—"Customer (on Clatskanie street)—'Your dollars seems a high price for that suit.' Mr. Isaacson—'Mr. Isaacson, in a low, thrilling whisper—'My friend, dot was a six-dollar suit, made for Mr. Russell Sage with Vail street. It fitted dot about as much as quick across der pack. You take him for four dollar.' — *Tid-Bits*.

—"I hear they are going to have a donkey party at 11—'A' said a Parsnerville man to his neighbor. 'So I understand.' 'Of course I am,' said the Parsnerville man. 'They couldn't have the party without me, for I have thought for fifty cents a peck, then, I thought you wanted them for seed.' — *Detroit Free Press*.

—"There is no shop in Central Kentucky equal to it in appearance, and the quality of the goods they offer is in keeping with the house. They have the most stylish as well as the plainest of saddles made in their shop of the best materials. They have

DO YOU WANT

Want an Elegant Tailor-Made Suit,

cut and made to order after the latest and most approved fashions by experienced and thoroughly trained workmen, out of the choicest and most fashionable goods? Do you want a **READY-MADE SUIT**, made especially for our trade by the best houses in the East, according to the newest designs, and out of reliable and stylish material?

DO YOU WANT

AN ELEGANT SUMMER COAT AND VEST,

OR A PAIR OF HANDSOME ODD PANTS

made to order, or ready-made? Do you want something ELEGANT, DURABLE and SEASONABLE in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS?

Do you want the most DELIGHTFUL UNDERWEAR? Do you want anything from a WELL-REGULATED Merchant Tailoring Clothing House.

DO YOU WANT AN EXQUISITE STRAW HAT?

DO YOU WANT ANY OTHER KIND OF A HAT?

If you do, CALL AND SEE US. If you do not, call and see us anyhow.

Respectfully,

COVINGTON & MITCHELL.

THE CORNER SADDLERY.

W. C. GORMLEY & CO.

Call your attention to their commodious and elegant house, corner of Main and Second Streets, Richmond, Ky.

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There is no shop in Central Kentucky equal to it in appearance, and the quality of the goods they offer is in keeping with the house. They have the most stylish as well as the plainest of saddles made in their shop of the best materials. They have

Every Style and Variety of Harness,

W. C. GORMLEY & CO.

Call your attention to their commodious and elegant house, corner of Main and Second Streets, Richmond, Ky.

ONE WHO STAYED.

A Constable Tells How He Squeezed Blood From a Turp.

"Do you know," said a constable the other day, "that there is an obligation resting on me to pay even worse than a doctor's bill?"

The reporter couldn't conceive of any.

"Well, it's house-keep. I don't say that hundreds of renters do it, but promptly at the beginning of each month, but I've met plenty of people who won't pay and don't intend to pay until after the constable's mouth, so to speak."

"Have you removed many families this winter?"

"Only two out of over thirty cases. I've had on hand. They don't pay the money to pay, but all the others squandered. I had a case on Champlain street yesterday. The tenant was three months behind. He pleaded sickness, poverty and all that and the commissioner finally issued an order to put him out. I went up to do it. The man cursed the heartlessness of the world, the wife wept over their misfortune and the children held up their rage in appeal."

"Must have been sad."

"It must have been sad. I carried two chairs out when the man knelt down and began to pray. I carried out two more, when he got up. As I seized the lounge he said to me, 'You put me out.'"

"I must."

"For thirty dollars?"

"That's the figure."

"Well, come down to the bank and I'll pay it."

"And did he?"

"He did, and he had very nearly two thousand dollars left to his credit after doing so." — *Detroit Free Press*.

W. C. GORMLEY & CO.

To The Public!

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

WALLACE & RICE'S.

Have just gotten in an immense stock of

Fall--and--Winter--Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

ALL GRADES AND PRICES

from the medium price to the highest. It is our aim to suit the public and to do it we have bought goods to suit everybody. We do not keep shoddy but good honest goods, at honest prices. We handle the best makes of custom goods, and want a share of your patronage, if prices are a condition.

Respectfully,

WALLACE & RICE.

D. P. ARMER,

THE MAIN STREET JEWELER.

Is the place to go if you want anything in

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fine Gold-Headed Silk Umbrellas, Gold-Headed Cane, Fine Razors, Fine Pocket Knives, Domestic Sewing Machines

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

BRING IN

OLD GOLD

and SILVER, and get new goods for it or the

CASH.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

BLUE GRASS ROUTE.

Shortest and Quickest Route from Central Kentucky to All Points North, East, West and Southwest.

Fast Line Between Lexington and Cincinnati.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20th, 1888.

SOUTH-BOUND.				NORTH-BOUND.			
Loc.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Daily.	Ex. Sun.	Loc.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Daily.	Ex. Sun.
Lvs. Lexington	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	Lvs. Lexington	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
Lvs. Paducah	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	Lvs. Paducah	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Lvs. Louisville	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	5:45 p.m.	Lvs. Louisville	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	5:45 p.m.
Lvs. Cincinnati	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	Lvs. Cincinnati	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.

MAYSVILLE BRANCH.

SOUTH-BOUND.				NORTH-BOUND.			
Loc.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Daily.	Ex. Sun.	Loc.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Daily.	Ex. Sun.
Lvs. Maysville	6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	Lvs. Lexington	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
Lvs. Johnson	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	Lvs. Lexington	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Lvs. Johnson	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	Lvs. Lexington	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Lvs. Johnson	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	Lvs. Lexington	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

(Cincinnati Southern and Associate Roads.)

QUICKEST, MOST DIRECT, AND FAVORITE LINE TO

New Orleans, Florida, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Texas, Meridian, Vicksburg, and all the

Principal Points South-East and South-West.

THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

J. A. Higgins.

NEW GROCERY ON UPPER MAIN STREET.

Special attention is called to the following celebrated brands of

Pure Rio, Condensation of Rio Java and Maracibo, Pure Mocha, Pure Private Plantation Java, Pure Arabian Mocha and Genuine Mocha Berry Java. These goods are all kept in air-tight tin cans.

New and fresh goods throughout, embracing the best brands and qualities.

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, TOBACCOES, CIGARS.

Canned Goods, such as Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Peaches, Etc. Paper Water Buckets and Wash Tubs.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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NEW GROCERY ON UPPER MAIN STREET.

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Pure Rio, Condensation of Rio Java and Maracibo, Pure Mocha, Pure Private Plantation Java, Pure Arabian Mocha and Genuine Mocha Berry Java. These goods are all kept in air-tight tin cans.

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Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, TOBACCOES, CIGARS.

Canned Goods, such as Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Peaches, Etc. Paper Water Buckets and Wash Tubs.

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PRACTICE LIMITED TO DENTISTRY.

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OFFICE: Main street, over Madison National Bank, Richmond, Ky. June 22 1888

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OFFICE: Second street, next to White's Drug Store.

G. W. EVANS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE: Second street. June 22 1888

DRS. TAYLOR & ASHE,

Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery,

RICHMOND, KY.

OFFICE: Second street, over Dykes' Grocery Store. June 22 1888

DR. JOHN M. FOSTER,

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Next Door to Luxon's—Up Stairs. Residence at Willis House. June 22 1888

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Offers his professional services to the public. Office in drug store on lower Main Street, Richmond, Ky. July 27-1888

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HEATH & CORNELISON,

Practicing Physicians,

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Special attention given in Microscopic and Chemical examinations of tissues and fluids of the human body. 22 1888

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Special attention given to diseases of women and all difficult chronic cases. Patients treated at a distance, and Homeopathic medicines sent to any address. may 16-1888

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RICHMOND, KY.

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E. T. BURNAM,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

OFFICE with C. F. & A. R. Burnam, on First Street. June 22 1888

J. A. SULLIVAN,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

OFFICE on First street, same as formerly occupied by County Judge Miller. oct 18 1888

C. S. POWELL,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KY.

Office on Second Street. June 22 1888

A. J. REED,

Attorney at Law.

Will practice in Madison and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office in Master Commissioner's office, over Circuit Clerk's office. June 22 1888

W. S. MOBERLEY,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KY.

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The Largest and Finest Hotel in the city.

Rates, \$2.50 to \$4 Per Day, According to rooms.

Turkish and Russian Baths in the Hotel.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Dix, of New York. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is adapted to all cases of female weakness, irregularity of the menstrual system, etc. It is sold by all druggists.

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By Rev. Mr. Beecher. Published by Union Book Co., New York. 1888

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—AT THE—

Cash Grocery House

—OF—

J. D. DYKES,

—ON—

North Second Street.

A full and complete stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

Confectioneries, Canned Goods, Green and Dried Fruit, and plenty of every thing in my line. This house is

"Strictly Business"

—ON A—

Strictly CASH Basis.

The best goods are kept and sold on very close margin for cash.

GIVE THIS HOUSE

A TRIAL.

July 1888

FIVE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

—TO—

MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MONTANA,

(August 1st, September 1st & 2nd, October 1st and 2nd.)

—VIA THE—

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway.

—AT RATES—

Cheaper than ever before!

Points west of Grand Forks in DAKOTA and MONTANA LESS THAN ONE FARE, no round trip being more than TWENTY DOLLARS, including GREAT FALLS, MONTANA. Persons desiring to take a trip through Northern Minnesota, Dakota or Montana for the purpose of locating the country, or with the view of selecting a new home, within the boundaries of the GRANDES WHEAT BELT IN THE WORLD, and an agricultural country suitable for diversified farming, dairy and stock purposes, will do well to take advantage of these rates.

For maps and information apply to your home ticket agent, to any agent of the company, or

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

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GRASS AND FIELD.

Largest and most complete stock in Central Kentucky. Best Goods and Lowest Consistent Prices.

P. CARROLL, 77 and 79 W. W. LEXINGTON, KY. Jan. 11-1888

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

I believe PISO's Cure for Consumption saved my life. A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Lexington, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The BEST Cough Medicine for Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. It is sold by all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

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Estimates made free of charge. Plans furnished on application. Short notice given.

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